der the anti-trust act. The agreement will not affect the suit entered several months ago to dissolve the connection of the Bell company with the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Coast branch. This suit will be pressed by the de partment to determine how far the Sherman anti-trust act applies to tele-

phone companies. Mr. McReynolds, in accepting the American Telephone and Telegraph's offer, wrote to N. C. Kingsbury, vicepresident of the company, as follows:

Permit me to acknowledge with expressions of appreciation your letter of December 19 outlining the course of action which the telephone companies composing the Bell system obligate themselves to follow in the future.

Competition Restored.

Your frank negotiations in respect of these matters compel the belief that that such action on your part will establish conditions under which there terialized. will be full opportunity throughout the country for competition in the transmission of intelligence by wire.

"May I take this occasion to say that the administration earnestly desires to co-operate with and to promote all business conducted in harmony with law, and that, without abating the insistence that the statutes must be obeyed, it will always welcome opportunity to aid in bringing about whatever adjustments are necessary for the re-establishment of lawful conditions without litigation?"

The announcement of the agreement for a reorganization came to-night at the conclusion of several months of negotiation, in which the Attorney General and Mr. Todd and Mr. Kingsbury. Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph, and other parties on both sides conferred.

Mr. McReynolds took up the question early in his administration of the Department of Justice, and officials of the telephone company showed a willingness from the first to do anything in reason to satisfy the government's

Not a Hitch in Plan.

As point by point in a tentative plan was wor' ed out. Mr. Kingsbury carried it to New York, submitted it to the directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph and to other companies interested, and in every instance obtained the approval of the department and of officials of the companies conhitch in the plans, and Mr. McReynolds clearly indicated to the telephone officials not only his desire to avoid litigation, but his aversion to any scheme for government ownership.

The plan finally was submitted to the Attorney General with the statement that the company wished to put its affairs beyond "fair criticism." Some of the details of the reorganization are set such confidence in the corporation's desire to do the right thing, however, that and any reasonable amount of time asked for will be granted.

Although exact information as to the extent of Western Union stock held by the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylthe Bell company was not available to clear its treasury of this stock in a Company, the Maryland Telephone Comweek or a month or in any set time.

Independents to Use Lines.

scriber to an independent telephone system one of the most interesting parts of the agreement is that promising him use of the through lines of the Bell company. Under the agreement an independent company may obtain connection with Bell toll lines by supplying standard trunk lines to connect with the Bell toll boards, the Bell com- pany, the Cleveland Telephone Company, pany operating the entire toll circuit when connections are made.

Service will be given with Bell subscribers or subscribers of other independent companies served by exchanges more than fifty miles distant from the place where the call originates, independent subscribers paying in addition to the regular Bell toil charge a connection charge of 10 cents for each message. This charge will not be made on business known as "long lines" business, and long lines business will be accepted for less than fifty miles as well as for a greater distance.

The authorized capital stock of the Bell company on December 31, 1912. was \$500,000,000, its bonded indebterness at that time about \$105,000,000. From October, 1906, to April of the current year it has paid 8 per cent annually. The Western Union had an the apartments of the defendant, in the authorized capital of \$100,000,000, practically all of which has been issued. Late in 1911 the American Telephone and Telegraph Company held more than \$29,000,000 of this stock. The Western Union has paid 3 per cent since Janury, 1909.

Officials do not believe that either company will be affected greatly by the announcement to-night. They say that telephone officials have explained I could hear a whistling sound that the connection between the two concerns has never been such that the earnings of one went to pay the divi-My figure or my lace.

My figure or my lace.
But they always see that I'm a hayseed. dends of the other, and the operating expenses and overhead charges and all other accounts of each have been quite

Mr. McReynolds has been told that the American Telephone and Tele-graph, despite its stock holdings in the Western Union, has treated the Postal Telegraph Company with equal opportunity for use of its facilities.

WRONG, SAYS WICKERSHAM Bell Dissolution Proposed to Him When in Office.

George W. Wickersham, United States Attorney General in the administration of President Taft, dissented last night from the prevailing opinion regarding the dissolution of the Hell telephone system. He said that he thought the government had been guilty in this case of an economic mistake, and that the public would by Mayor Kline.

original with the Wilson administration In fact, this very case was laid before me while in office, but the proposition was a nvolved and of such proportions that turned it over to the Interstate Commerc Commission, which has had it under consideration up to the present time.

CONTROL 12,500,000 MILES OF WIRE

American and Western Union Companies Earn Approximately \$160,000,000 a Year.

The American Telephone and Telegraph ompany on November 16, 1909, obtained control of the Western Union Telegraph mpany through the acquisition of the Gould holdings in the latter concern. The price the Goulds received for their stock vas not made public, but it was believed to have been around \$85 a share. It was also believed at the time that the Ameri can Telephone and Telegraph Company what you propose will be carried out in had in mind to include the Postal Telegood faith; and it seems to me clear graph and Cable Company in its scheme of consolidation, but this plan never ma

The Western Union was organized it 1856 under the laws of this state. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company was organized in 1885, also under New York laws, to build and operate the American Bell Telephone Company's long distance system. The combined wire mileage of the two companies is in excess of 12,500,000, of which more than 11. 300,000 miles are controlled by the tele-At the time of the con company. solidation the joint earnings of the tw ompanies amounted to approximately

\$160,000,000 a year. At the close of its last fiscal year the Western Union operated 217,472 miles of poles and cables and 1,517,317 miles of wire. It had outstanding capital stock of \$39,786,759 and a funded debt of \$32,672. Net profits were \$6,923,971, out o which \$1,670,417 in bond interest and \$2, 591,823 in dividends were paid. The Amer ican Telephone and Telegraph Company when it bought control of the Western Union in 1912, also assumed the paymen of the interest on the funded debt.

The willingness of the American Tele and Telegraph Company to part with its Western Union holdings withou a forced dissolution suit is regarded as an indication that the American Tele phone and Telegraph Company will b willing to dissolve voluntarily its hold ngs of other securities of wire systems

The stock of the company has shown narked weakness in the last several weeks on rumors that the governmen contemplates taking over and operating the wire systems of the country. Vail, president, said, however, that such a procedure would not injure the stockholders' securities, as any appraisal of the properties which the government might make would certainly be in excess of the value carried on the company's

Besides ownership of the Western Union Company owns or controls the followng companies; The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, the Bell Telephone Company of Mississippi, the Central nion Telephone Company, the Chicago Telephone Company, the Cincinnati and Suburban Bell Telephone Company, the Cumberland Telegraph and Telephone Company, the Duluth Telephone Comto be perfected. The department has pany, the lowa Telephone Company, the that Feinberg "double-crossed" him. Mutual Telephone Company, the Michigan State Telephone Company, the Mis- fancy postcards is going down every it has left such matters to its officers | Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph | clare he's going to keep up the fight until Company, the Nebraska Telephone Company, the New England Telegraph Company, the New York Telephone Company,

vania, the Central District and Printing when Moe discerned a newly painted sign delayed honeymoon. Telegraph Company, the Chesapeake and in Ike's window announcing that a nickel here to-night, it was understood to be Potomac Telephone Company, the Dela-Mr. McReynolds ware and Atlantic Telegraph and Teleph has no desire to force the combination Company, the Diamond State Telephone pany, the Commercial Union Telephone Company, the Friendship Telephone Company, the Allegheny County Telephone From the point of view of a sub- Company, the Otsego and Delaware Telephone Company, the Rochester, Syracuse and Utica Telephone Company, the Pacific Pioneer Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Providence and Telegraph Telegraph Company, the Providence Telephone Company, the Southern Bell Telechone and Telegraph Company, Southern New England Telephone Comthe Northwestern Telephone Company,

> phone Company and the Wisconsin Tele-The Western Union in turn controls of eases twenty-five telegraph companies.

the Southwestern Telegraph and Tele-

LYRIC TEST FOR JURY Kellogg, Accused Publisher, to Play Music for Poems. A cabaret for judge and jury is pron

sed to-day in the case of Robert B. Kelogg, accused of misusing the mails in at- stalled in front of his place. tempting to defraud writers of song

As part of the evidence Kellogg will play for the men who are trying him nusic which he wrote for various song oems. He will also play selections from his unproduced comic opera, "The Moon Blossoms." The recital will be held in Chatsworth, Riverside Drive and 72d

The poem which seemed to please the greatest number of persons at the trial yesterday was entitled "Hayseed Pearl." This is it:

Chorus—
That's what they always whistle at me.
I don't know if it's my face.
I don't know if it's my face.

Kellogg, when cross-examined, said that he studied music for nine years, and had once been a piano salesman, but was discharged. He said he only knew of one client who had made a success of songs he published for him.

To Transfer Bronx Records. A hearing will be held on Monday befor Mayor Kline on the bill recently passed

by the Legislature to have The Bronx records in the Register's office in New York County transfered to the new Couny of The Bronx. Under the act creating Bronx County no provision was made for the transferring of all the old records. It is expected that the bill providing for the transference, which also empowers the Register of The Bronx to record any instruments offered, will be signed by Governor Glynn as soon as approved

by the original combination.

"This policy of peaceful dissolution,"
Mr. Wickersham said, "is by no means

"Cold in One Day, Cures Grip in Two Days. 25c.

WALK 4.000 MILES TO GIVE NATION CONSUMPTION CURE

Two Men and Woman, Saved by Remedy, Offer Themselves to President Wilson as Proof of Efficacy of Medicine-Want U. S. to Treat Poor Free.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Dec. 49.-Two men and one voman arrived at the White House today after a 4,000-mile walk from Los Angeles to Washington, and delivered to the President a letter asking a government investigation of a tuberculosis remedy which, they say, cured them of the white plague, and which they believe to be a certain destroyer of tuberculosis. Their proposition, broadly speaking, is ing to surrender his secret formula to the government if the President will ands of charlatans, and that the govern- | the night

no poor to pay. These three pilgrims, Alfred A. Berger, T. Price and Carrie T. Van Gaasbeek, who apparently are in prime physicial condition, carry certificates from repntable Los Angeles physicians that they had tuberculosis and are now cured Following their recovery, they concluded that, as evidence of their gratitude, they would make the journey on foot across the continent to ask Mr. Wilson to put within the reach of all the people the

ent will treat free tubercular patients

Crossed Arizona Desert.

medy which cured them.

They are accompanied by Norman A. larkson and Mabel Askerman. The here statement that they have walked 4,000 miles conveys no real idea of what undergone. They left Los Angles on April 8 last, taking the Southern oute across the Arizona desert, through El Paso, across Eastern New Mexico and Texas, and up through Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee and Virginia. Their last nalt was in Alexandria, and they reached ere this morning.

There were two other walkers in the party, little Mexican burros, on whose backs were carried the equipment and

tents of the travellers. In some places the going even for the burros was rough. In an Arkansas swamp the mud and water was so deep that they could not keep their footing, and were mired, falling to the ground and being rescued

with difficulty. The pilgrims have lived ever since April on the road in the daytime, and at night in their tents, or, when the weather was too cold, in schoolhouses, churches, city that the discoverer of the remedy is will- halls and stores. On several occasions they were given shelter at police headquarters in large cities, and one hospitaguarantee that it will not fall into the ble county Sheriff put them up in jail for

All Near Death from White Plague.

Berger, the captain of the transcontimental pilgrims, was in the last stage of onsumption when he began to take the medicine. He was not expected to live another week, and had reached the point where he had seven hemorranges within

twenty-four hours. J. T. Price was not able to get out of bed when he began the new treatment. He is now entirely well. He is fifty-nine years old, and is the second oldest man to walk across the continent. Miss Van Gaasbeek had galloping consumption, but the remedy proved as efficacious in her case as with the others

"We realize," said Mr. Berger at the White House to-day, "that some people may regard with skepticism our unqualified assertion that a remedy for tuberculosis has been found. In the first place, however, we are proof that the medicine cures. It is not a serum, as was Dr. Friedmann's, but is something to be taken internally. Moreover, we give the medicine and formula to the government to be investigated and thoroughly tested by the physicians and medical experts of the government. Dr. Friedmann, you will emember, was not willing to do this."

POSTCARD TITANS IN WAR TO DEATH Had Spent Twelve Years and Fortune to Save Husband.

Rates Cut in Ann Street-Barkers from Baxter Street Add Horror to Scene.

There's another sensation in Ann street No, the Busy Bee hasn't raised the price of roast beef sandwiches from three cents, but it's almost as startling. It's : fancy postcard rate war, and the whole of the narrow little thoroughfare from Park Row to Nassau street is excited over it, for at 8 o'clock last night a nickel the American Telephone and Telegraph could purchase twenty-five of the fanciest of the fancy postcards which adorn the windows of two little shops just off

> started. Ike Feinberg, who owns one of bosom friend, Moe Rosenfeld, who own the other store, trying to "put one over" Anyway, the fight is on; the price of

souri and Kansas Telephone Company, the hour, and each of the belligerents dehe puts the other out of business Trouble has been brewing between the

and it came to a head yesterday morning I'll fix him." muttered lke to himsel and he did, for fifteen minutes later

new signboard adorned his window, bear ing the legend that ten of his latest im portations in the postcard line could be d for the small sum of a nicket. Hardly had Ike's sign been put in place

he took a quick look at Ike's new sign. 'I fix him, all right!"

And it wasn't long before he had a new sign announcing that fifteen of his enole store, there to shout the praise of his was presiding, called time on him. goods and to warn intending purchasers of the defects of his rival's wares.

Moe was in despair for a few moments, "puller-in" with a stentorian voice in-treckless driving and street accidents.

With the rivals shouting deflences hour the war is now grim indeed.

WIFE NOT IN THE WILL John Hardy's Secret Revealed by Petition to Probate.

The petition for the probate of the will of former Representative John Hardy, iled yesterday, revealed the fact that he left a wife, Mrs. Mary F. Hardy, living in Los Angeles, who was not mentioned in the will. The will, which was in a box at the Safe Deposit Company, was pro-I am nothing but a little farmer girl.
In the city the boys all cail me "hayseed Pearl."
One su-ny day motorcycle Raymond came, He wanted me to ride the trailer.
Which was just the game.

As we passed the high school grounds
As we passed the high school grounds
Levit hear a whistling sound. named as executor of a will which his uncle made, which was subsequently cancelled, and that he believed he was named

as executor in the new will.

In the will on file Mr. Mathewson inherted all of his uncle's office furniture and library. The former Representative distrib- is to be achieved. ated \$44,000 in specific bequests and divided his residue and property in Nyack among friends and relatives without mention of his wife. Mr. Mathewson also received one-tenth of the residuary estate.

PINDELL WARRED ON BEER Haled to Court in Peoria "Red Light" Crusade. By Telegraph to The Tribune

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 19.-Harry M. Pindell, of this city, whose nomination as Ambassador to Russia is pending in the Senate, was subpænaed here to-day as a witness for the prosecution in a police court case against three keepers of dis-

A. T. PATRICK'S WIFE DEAD

Tulsa, Okla., Dec. 19.-Mrs. Albert T. 'atrick, whose husband served twelve ears in Sing Sing Prison as the alleged nurderer of William Marsh Rice, died here to-day. Mr. Patrick and their children were at the bedside

Mrs. Patrick was married to the man onvicted of the murder of William Marsh tice in the Tombs Prison by contract or March 30, 1992, just after Patrick's first rial. She and Patrick had become ac uninted some years before, when Mrs he time of the murder of the aged milllonaire, in 1900, Patrick was boarding in Mrs. Francis's house, in West 58th street. trying to free her husband. The ten the right size for a "contribution. years that he spent in the death house n Sing Sing before he was pardoned by Governor Dix in November, 1912, were

wearing upon her health, Patrick had two daughters by an earlier marriage, and these children reration. Fowler said he wanted the mone ceived a mother's care from the second from an individual, and not from a cor-Mrs. Patrick while their father was in pelson. The devotion of Mrs. Patrick had great influence in bringing about the retwo postcard magnates for some time. Thanksgiving Day a year ago, and Patrick and his wife went West on a long

ANALYZES AUTO ACCIDENTS Bentley Says Police Feel for Rochester.

Drunken Chauffeurs. It is the fellow feeling of the poriceman than Moe strolled leisurely out of his in the car that makes for a large part of to give what we could, and the next day place with the unconcealed purpose of the automobile accidents, according to Telephone and Telegraph Company, the getting a look at his opponent's discom- Joseph Bentley, president of the Society Bostwick, the Republican member of our of Professional Automobile Engineering, board, said he thought we shouldn't give "The double-crosser!" shouted Moe, as Mr. Bentley made the speech of the evening at the safety meeting held last night

at Berkeley Theatre. Incompetence, intoxication, overwork and negligence were the causes of speed est postcard specimens could be purchased accidents, he said. He proceeded to prove for the small sum of half, a dime. He that the first fault should be laid at the was gleeful as he thought of his coup, door of the state and the second at the door out he had another think coming, for an of the policeman with the fellow feeling; hour or so later lke came out with a the third was the fault of the owner, and buil's-eye, when a husky individual with a the fourth-well, he didn't get to the loud voice took his place in front of his fourth because Miss Edith Reiffert, who

A series of resolutions was passed by the meeting which called for the licensing of owners and drivers of motor until one of the onlookers sugested that vehicles after rigid mental, physical and he get in touch with Baxter street, and practical examination, and the creation inside of half an hour he had an expert of a special bureau for the prevention of

CORNER IN RADIUM, SAYS DR. KELLY

Enormous Prices Not Justified, Declares Cancer Expert, Urging

U. S. Control of Deposits. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, Dec. 19.-Dr. Howard A. Kelly, of Johns Hopkins University, who has been successful in the treatment of cancer with radium, said to-day in reference to his proposition that the national government assume control of all radium deposits in this country: "The principal object of this movement

the hands of private individuals, who are seeking to amass fortunes through their speculations. In other words, there is a corner in radium that should and must he broken up if the full amount of the good it promises for suffering humanity "There is no reason for the present

normous price of radium. If our present effort succeeds this price will be reduced greatly and radium will be made available for practical purposes in all parts of the country. "I am willing to make any sacrifice, to

give my time to the work or take any steps that will bring about the fulfilment of our aim. The only-way to go about it will be to go before Congress. No arrangements for such action have yet been to Washington and introduce the subject personally, Dr. Kelly explained that the movement

witness for the prosecution of discourt case against three keepers of discorderly resorts in the "Tenderloin."

It is alleged that Pindell, through his newspaper, conducted an investigation to show that residents in the "red light" district were selling beer. Difficulty was experienced in serving the subporns on Mr. Pindell, and through the efforts of his attorneys and the attorneys for the accused women, the case was continued until next Friday.

He took up some time ago who be the look up some time ago who be the case was intended in maximum institute. He said that the present project was intended to protect radium production from private exploitation, and that once that end was gained the element itself should be distributed by the institute.

MISS \$1,900 IN M'LEAN REPORT Prosecutor Ready to Act as

Fund of \$2,300 Is Bared Already by Probe in Campaign Fund.

SIX CONTRACTORS TELL OF GIVING

Visitor Fowler a Constant but Sad Wag-Got Contributions, Great and Small.

Six contractors testifled in the John Doe proceeding before Chief Magistrate Mc-Adoo yesterday to \$2,200 worth of "sandbagging" for the benefit of the Demo cratic State Committee in 1911 and 1912, and, according to the evidence, \$1,900 of this amount was not reported on any of the sworn statements of campaign re ceipts by Arthur A. McLean, treasurer of the Democratic State Committee

Three of the "contributions" testified to vesterday were signed with the corporation name of the corporations which were giving them. Clarence Aikenhead, prestdent of Aikenhead, Bailey & Donelson Inc. of Rochester testified that he had sent a check for \$250, signed with a rubber stamp with the corporation name, to Arthur A. McLean.

Julian, another Rochester corporation, testified that he had sent a check for \$150 in October, 1911, to Norman E. Mack, which check, he said, was signed by the irm name, but was accompanied by a letter advising Mr. Mack that it was Julian's personal contribution. Julian also ent a \$500 check, signed by Brooks & Julian, to Arthur A. McLean on October 5, 1942, and this was not accompanied by any letter making it a personal rather than a corporation contribution.

At the end of the day's session District Attorney Whitman and John Kirkland Clark, his assistant, had added to the record of "sandbagged" contributions the

	following:		eiting	Dis	te:		
	Contractor.	bagman.		1912.			
	Isaac O. Cue, E.	P	Fowler.	. No.	. 2	\$200	
	C Alkenhead E.	P	Fowler.	.Oct.	18	250	
1	Frank H. Falls.10.	F*.	Fowler.	Oct.	18	100	
J	John Julian E.	10	Fowler.	. Not	Acres	150	
1	John Juffan E.		Fowler.	Oct.	25	500	
	J. Friederich E.	10	Fowler.		4	250	
	J. Friederich. E.	P.	Fowler.	.Ont.	25	500	
	Geo. Chambers. 12.	I'	Fowler.	Oct.	10	200	

Julius Friederich, president of the Julius Friederich Company, of Rochester. proved to be the star witness of the af-Fowler's visits appeared to strike him as a sort of sad joke. He appreclated the humor, but he also appreci ated that the joke was chiefly "on him. Fowler, he said, came to the office of

his corporation in 1911, soon after they

had been awarded a \$97,900 road contract. and, after a few brief introductory re Mrs. Patrick is said to have spent \$50,000 marks, opined that \$500 would be about "I referred him to Joe Rippstein, or our directors," said Friederich, "and Joe told him we'd have to have a meet ing of the directors, explaining at the

> poration, and we finally settled upon \$250 He told us to send the check to Norman E. Mack. said we'd charge it up to stone for the

our books." that Fowler was at the Powers Hotel in

"I knew there was no use trying to went to the hotel to see him, and asked on the corner for the drunken chauffeur him what he expected this time. He said our directors held a meeting. Charley more than \$300, but Joe Rippstein said we'd better add \$200 to that, so we drew a check for \$500 to Rosenblum."

"Who is Rosenblum?" the District Attorney asked. "Oh, he's a fellow up in the neighbor-

hood." Friederich explained, "and I told him to cash the check and turn the money over to one of three; that is, to Fowler, McLean or Mack." Isaac O. Coe, who is secretary of the

Greece Construction Company, another Rochester corporation, testifled that he received the series of "Letters from a County Boss" sent out by William H. 1911, inviting contractors to come to Kelley's office to meet Fowler. He did not go to the meeting, and Kelley

sent his second letter, expressing Fowler's keen sorrow at his absence to the corporation. Subsequently Coe went to see Kelley at his office in Syracuse, but Fowler was not there.

"I introduced myself to Kelley," said loe, "and he told me the other contractors had contributed."

"Did you tell him you could not contribute because you represented a corporation?" Whitman asked. "Yes; I told him that was against the

law." Coe replied, "but he said that didn't make any difference; so on November 1911, I sent my personal check for \$250 to Norman E. Mack.' Coe said that before he went into the

contracting business he had been an assistant engineer in the office of the division engineer of the Highways Department, at Rochester, and that in that ca s to take the production of radium out of pacity, although he was a Republican in politics, he had contributed a small amount-something like \$25-to the Democratic State Committee.

Frank H. Falls, president of Falls Bros. & Fletcher, also of Rochester, testified that James P. Morrissey, the division engineer for the Highways Department in Rochester, had introduced him to Fowler upon for a "contribution" by the "bagman.' His personal check for \$100 was one of the few such contributions reported, and, apparently by mistake, it was actually put down in the campaign fund statement as coming from "Falls Bros. &

firm of Chambers & Barnes, also of marked about the usefulness of such made, but I am ready at any time to go business. His father, he said, looked after where she left off when she went away, was entirely separate from that which the elder Chambers had just given a check

WHITMAN WOULD ACCEPT OSBORNE TO GO ON,

District Attorney Whitman, when asked esterday about the interview with James W. Osborne, published in an afternoon paper, and quoting the Governor's investigating commissioner to the effect that he

would ask Governor Glynn to appoint Whitman as a special Deputy Attorne;

General, said that he knew nothing of it

but would be glad to accept the appoint nent if it was decided upon. "If that is the plan, it would certainly increase our chances of getting real results out of the investigation," Mr. Whit man said, "and I would be ready, of course, to do anything the Governor

wants. According to the interview Mr. Os borne said, just before leaving for Albany yesterday morning, that he intended to ask the Governor to give Whitman such an appointment on the ground that Whitman, as District Attorney, could bring an organization into the inquiry work which was impossible for a com-

A. S. GILBERT TO BE SHERIFF'S COUNSEL

missioner under the Moreland act.

Legal Adviser of the Republican County Committee Chosen by Max S. Grifenhagen.

Abraham S. Gilbert, legal adviser of he Republican County Committee and hairman of the law committee, will be John Julian, president of Brooks & the counsel to Sheriff Max S. Grifenhagen when the latter enters his new office, on January 1, to succeed Sheriff Harburger.

The official announcement of the appointment of Mr. Gilbert has not yet been made, and, in fact, Mr. Grifenhagen will not publicly announce any appointments to his staff as Sheriff until Saturday. But it is generally understood that Mr. Gilbert will be selected, although there have been many other names mentioned in connection with the office.

Mr. Gilbert is one of the best known of he younger Republicans. In the campaign of 1912 he was a candidate of his party for justice of the Supreme Court and polled the highest vote of any candidate on the Republican ticket. He is a member of the law firm of Mayer & Gilbert, of which Judge Julius M. Mayer, now of the United States District Court, was the senior member

Because of the great personal responsibility and Hability of the Sheriff of New York County the office of counsel to the Sheriff is one of great importance. terests of the Sheriff, and at the same time protect the interests of those who do without sacrificing those interests. usiness with the office.

The Sheriff is about the only remaining onstitutional officer who assumes this sacrifice he would take the chairmanpersonal responsibility, not only for his ship.'
wwn acts, but also for the acts of his subrdinates, and is heavily bonded.

Mr. Gilbert has been the personal counelf of Sheriff-elect Grifenhagen for many years, and his appointment, therefore, will be of a personal character as well as a ecognition of the attorney's standing in the Republican party.

LONG ACRE CO. MAY COMPETE WITH EDISON

Court of Appeals Upholds the Public Service Commission. Albany, Dec. 19.-The Court of Appeal

to-day upheld the Public Service construction work, to explain the item in mission of the 1st District in deciding that the Long Acre Electric Light and In 1912, and less than a year later, his Power Company, of New York, had the orporation got a \$200,000 road contract, right to compete with the New York Edi-The commission originally denied the

application of the Long Acre company to issue securities for the construction dodge that man." he continued, "so I of its plant A long legal battle ensued. and finally the court upheld the commission by deciding that the company could not issue securities to construct its plant until the commissioners granted permission. Later the right to construct a plant was granted by the commission, and then the Edison company, a competitor, brought suit in an effort to annul the action of the commission.

With the hearing of a few minor cases this afternoon the Court of Appeals closed the term. It will reconvene in January. Several important decisions, including those of the Becker and four gunmen cases, probably will be handed down early in the new term.

The Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company was organized in 1906, osten sibly to supply current to the theatre dis trict. Its chief sponsor was John C Kelley, Democratic boss of Syracuse, in Sheehan, onetime Tammany leader and Police Commissioner. In 1908 the Long Acre company applied to the Public Service Commission for permission to issue \$50,000,000 in bonds and \$10,000,000 in stock. The application was denied, and the company took the fight into the courts.

The Appellate Division decided against the commission, and subsequently a majority of the commission voted to allow the company to issue \$2,000,600 in stock and \$4,000,000 in bends. The New York Edison Company appealed from this decision, and when it lost in the Appellate Division it took the case to the Court of Appeals. On March 5 last the Public Service Commission approved the construction of the plant of the Long Acre company, and specified the manner in which the proceeds from the sale of the stock and bonds should be used.

HINT, M'CANN GIRL FOUND Sister, It Is Said, Expects Her

Home for Christmas.

Miss Jessie E. McCann, who has been nissing from her home since December 4, is evidently expected back home before Glynn's declaration of independence of Christmas, according to detectives who have been looking for her. Their opinion is based on a conversation between one October 18, 1912, when he was first called of them and Ethel McCann, sister of the missing girl. He had called at the house to talk over several letters which had been received by the police sent by amateur detectives offering suggestions as to where the girl could we found.

At the time Miss McCann was working the word "Columbia" in the corner of a George W. Chambers, of the contracting sofa cushion. The detective casually re-Rochester, testified that his firm succeed- gift for Christmas. In reply the girl said ed his father, George Chambers, in the she had taken up the work of her sister the office for them, and on October 19, and hoped to get it finished so her sister 1912, when he came into the office, his would be able to send it to L. Wendell father introduced him to Fowler, to whom Squires, the Columbia student who has announced his intention of marrying the missing girl apon her return hom When Miss Ethel was asked regarding

the significance of her remark yesterday afternoon she denied the truth of it and said it was perfectly ridiculous. The re ported clew from Babylon as to the pres ence of the girl in that Long Island town proved as fruitless as all the rest.

DESPITE WHITMAN

Denies District Attorney Ir to Conduct State-Wide Graft Inquiry.

GLYNN DOES NOT FORGET TAMMANY

Many Small but Comforting Jobs to Give Faithful Followers of Murphy.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune,)

Albany, Dec. 19.-James W. Osborne, who arrived in Albany this afternoon said he had no intention of turning his investigation into state departments over to District Attorney Whitman of New York "A dispatch from New York says that

you intend to suggest to Governor Glyns

that Whitman be appointed a special

deputy Attorney General to make a state-

wide graft inquiry," he was told,

"I intend to do nothing of the sort," he said sharply. "I would like to know where such a report as that started." Mr. Osborne will continue his hearings to-morrow morning into the charges made against John N. Carlisle, State

Highway Commissioner, by the Warner Quinlan Asphalt Company "I will sit all day," he said, "but am not sure whether there will be any hearings next week. I have a case in New York on Tuesday which may prevent me from coming to Albany then. Mr. Rubino, attorney for the asphalt company, says he as some new evidence to present to substantiate the charges against Carlisle, but

don't know what witnesses he intends to call. It is understood that George H. Mc-Guire, the Syracuse contractor, formerly connected with the Barber Asphalt Com pany, will be a witness to-morrow. Mr. Osborne's assistant, Arthur T. Warner, said that McGuire had been in Atlantic City. Mr. Osborne saw Governor Glynn

Leffingwell and Pound in Line.

William Church Osborn, of Harrison, was again urged by Governor Glynn today to take the chairmanship of the upstate Public Service Commission, but declined the offer because of his private business. He told the Governor that sav-In eral of his business associates had just his legal work he must look after the inand that he could not accept the job

"He assured me," said the Governor, "that if he could do so without such a

The Governor said that the name of W. F. Leffingwell, of Watkins, was one of those being considered by him for a place on the Public Service Commission, Leffingwell was appointed a commissioner by Governor Sulzer, but the Senate failed to confirm him.

Mr. Glynn was asked if the name of

William R. Willcox, former chairman of the First District Commission, was before nim for a place on the Second District Commission. He replied that it was not and that unless Mr. Willcox had a residence in the second district there was doubt if he could be appointed. Justice Cuthbert W. Pound, of Lock-

port, a Republican and former legal adiser to Governor Higgins, is being conidered by the Governor for a designation to the Court of Appeals in place of Judge Hiscock, who is now one of the elected members of the court. Governor Glynn was in conference most of to-day with William Church Osborn

and several business men concerning the make-up of the business men's commissi to be appointed to systematize the conduct of the various state departments and of the state's finances in general. Mr Osborn will be the chairman of the commission, and several of the members have been decided upon, but the Governor will not give out their names until the twentyfive are chosen.

Democrats at the Capitol who are not in accord with Governor Glynn said tolay that President Wilson's insistence ipon a statement from the State Executive as to his attitude in the distribution of patronage and the treatment of Tammany led to the Governor's declaration that he would not join the President as against the Tammany faction of the Democratic party in this state. Were it not for the President's stand, they say, there would be no occasion for Governor

Glynn's protest against any dictation. Glynn to Aid Tammany.

It is believed here that the declaration of Governor Glynn that he will not join President Wilson and Mayor-elect Mitchel of New York in a fight on Tammany Hall has proved a keen disappointment to the

President and his friends. Independent Democrats point out that he submissiveness of the Tammany legislative leaders to the Glynn programme and their promise that the Senate will confirm whoever the Governor appoints are an indication that Tammany will be taken care of in the matter of appointments. Because of the defeat of the Democratic party in New York City Tammany neither demands nor expects any of the big state appointments, but the Governor has many minor places to fill which look good to Fourteenth Street followers. Glynn's disposition to throw out appearing morsels to the faithful followers of the regular organization is shown by the appointment a few days ago of Patrick McDonald, of this city, as confidential clerk in the Pris on Department. McDonald is one of the most acrive lieutenants of Patrick E. Mc-Cabe, Albany County Democratic leader

and upstate aid of Charles F. Murphy. Mr. McCabe, who is an almost daily caller upon the Governor, said to-day that he was not in the least disturbed by Mr.

Murphy. "The state has a good Governor," ha said, "and that being the case there is

nothing to complain of. Lieutenant Governor Wagner, an active Tammany man, takes the same view.

A WARM ROOM

A "MILLER" OIL HEATER



quick in your dressing room, dining room and bathroom — before your furnace or steam gives you sufficient heat; 'Miller' Oll Heaters are Perfectly Safe, Sim-ple, Durable, Economi-cal, Don't take a cheap (7) tin tank heater from your dealer, but

from your dealer, but insist on having a "Miller." He can sup-ply the "Miller"—If ha will not, we can, \$4.75 will buy one.